ssued under Local Govern		68, as	amended.	=+··. ··	Local Governme	ent Name		C	ounty	
✓ City	Town	nship			City of Sw	artz Creek			enesee	
Audit Date 6/30/04				ion Date <b>2/04</b>		Date Accountant Repo	rt Submitted to State:			
ccordance inancial S	e with th Statement	e St	tatements (	of the Gover	mmental Accou	unting Standards E	ndered an opinion o Board (GASB) and the Michigan Department	he Unifo	rm Repo	ents prepared rting Format
Ve affirm		lied v	with the Ru	llatin for the	Audita of Local I	Inite of Covernmen	t in Michigan as revis			
							it iii wichigan as fevis	seu.		
				_	ed to practice in	•				
Ve further comments				s" responses	have been disc	closed in the financi	ial statements, includ	ing the n	otes, or in	the report of
ou must c	check the	app	licable box	for each item	below.					
Yes	<b>√</b> No	1.	Certain co	mponent unit	ts/funds/agencie	es of the local unit a	are excluded from the	financia	I stateme	nts.
Yes	<b>√</b> No	2.	There are 275 of 198		d deficits in one	e or more of this u	nit's unreserved fund	i balance	s/retained	f earnings (P
✓ Yes	☐ No	3.	There are amended)		f non-complian	ce with the Uniforn	m Accounting and E	Budgeting	Act (P.A	2 of 1968,
Yes	<b>√</b> No	4.				itions of either an r the Emergency M	order issued under unicipal Loan Act.	the Mur	nicipal Fin	ance Act or
Yes	<b>√</b> No	5.					comply with statutor ed [MCL 38.1132]).	y require	ments. (F	P.A. 20 of 19
Yes	<b>√</b> No	6.	The local i	unit has been	delinquent in d	listributing tax rever	nues that were collec	ted for ar	nother tax	ing unit.
Yes	✓ No	7.	pension b	enefits (norm	nal costs) in the	current year. If the	nt (Article 9, Section e plan is more than ntributions are due (p	100% fur	nded and	the overfund
Yes	<b>√</b> No	8.	The local (MCL 129		edit cards and	has not adopted a	an applicable policy	as requi	red by P.	A. 266 of 19
Yes	<b>√</b> No	9.	The local	unit has not a	adopted an inve	stment policy as red	quired by P.A. 196 of	1997 (M	CL 129.9	5).
We have	enclosed	l the	following	:			Enclosed		o Be warded	Not Required
The letter	of comm	ents	and recom	nmendations.			✓			
Reports o	n individu	ual fe	ederal finan	cial assistan	ce programs (pr	ogram audits).				
Single Au	dit Repor	ts (A	SLGU).							· ✓
Certified Pu									<del>,</del>	
Street Addr	Street Address City 111 East Court Street, Suite 1A Flint						<u>.</u>	State   ZIP     48502		
Accountant		O h	an V	aul	Marie			Date /	slal	104

### **Annual Financial Statements**

City of Swartz Creek Genesee County, Michigan

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

with Independent Auditors' Report

### City of Swartz Creek, Michigan Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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### City of Swartz Creek, Michigan Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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**Introductory Section** 

### City of Swartz Creek, Michigan List of Elected and Appointed Officials

### City Council

Richard Abrams
Jason Christie
Mayor Pro-Tem
Donald Adams
Councilperson
C. David Hurt
Councilperson
David Plumb
Curtis Porath
Michael Shumaker

Mayor
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson
Councilperson

### Other Officers and Officials

Paul Bueche
Mary Jo Clark
City Clerk/Finance Director
Tom Svrcek
Rick Clolinger
Tom O'Brien
Deanna Korth
Juanita Aguilar
City Manager
City Clerk/Finance Director
Director of Public Services
Police Chief
Zoning Administrator
Deputy Treasurer/Deputy City Clerk





### Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Swartz Creek Swartz Creek, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan as of June 30, 2004, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note IB, the City has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of June 30, 2004.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan at June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

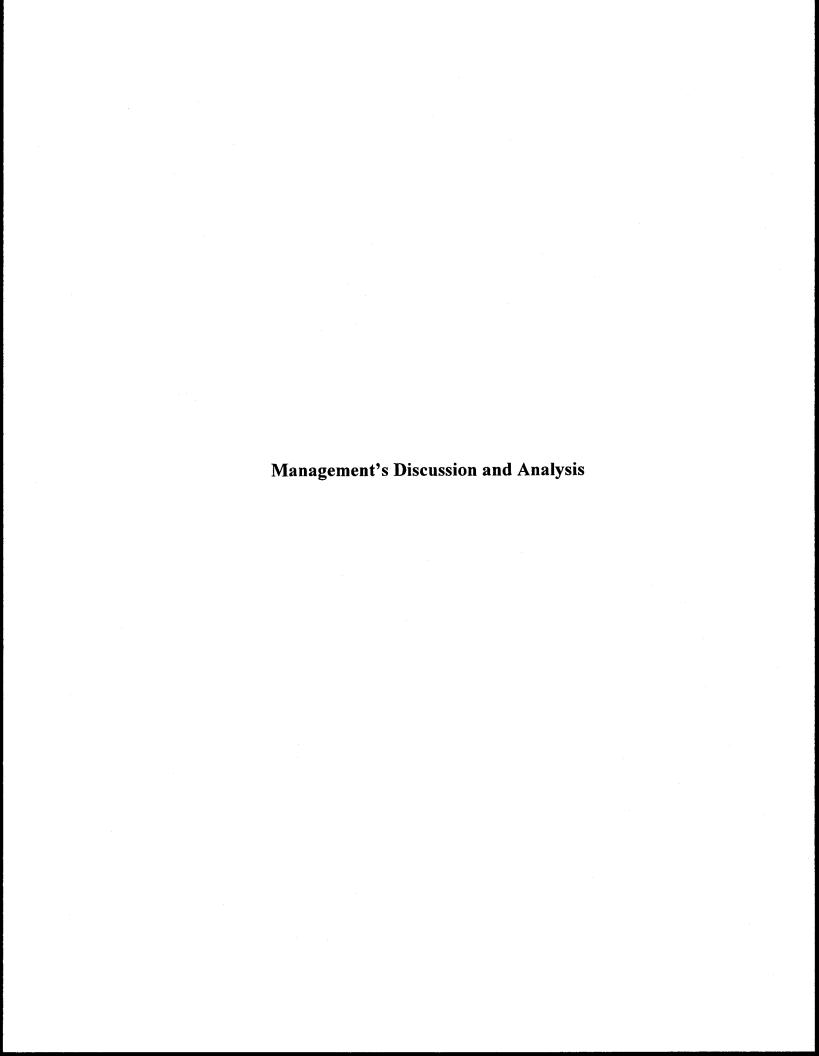
The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 and the information in the required supplemental information section on pages 39 through 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The introductory section and the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

BKR Dupine & Replens
Certified Public Accountants

Flint Office

September 22, 2004



### City of Swartz Creek Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Swartz Creek is implementing the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.34 reporting requirement for the first time this year. Known as GASB 34, the new reporting requirement includes this letter, which should provide a comparative analysis between the current-year and prior-year financial information. However, as this is the first year the City of Swartz Creek is implementing GASB 34, the prior-year financial information is not available in the GASB 34 format. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recognized this problem, and does not require the City of Swartz Creek to restate prior-year financial information for the purposes of providing comparative data in the first year of implementation. The City of Swartz Creek will present a comparative analysis of government-wide data in future years when prior-year information is available. The following information presents a comparative analysis of key elements of the total governmental funds and the total enterprise funds.

### Financial Highlights

- The City's Total Net Assets are \$13.4 million.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$108,344 less than the \$3,427,716 generated in taxes, other revenues and other financing sources for governmental programs
- General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$7,462.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non major governmental funds and agency funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - \* The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - \* Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system.
  - \* Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like the summer and winter taxes and the payroll funds in which the City acts as an agent that administers the fund for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non major governmental funds and agency funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Table 1 (below) summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table 1 - Major Features of the City of Swartz Creek's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Type of	C	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
<u>Statements</u>	Government-wide			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component unit	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, garbage and streets	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: the water and sewer system	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources. The City has several agency funds.
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of net assets</li><li>Statement of activities</li></ul>	Balance sheet     Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	<ul> <li>Statement of net assets</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets</li> <li>Statement of cash flows</li> </ul>	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term, the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	No revenues or expenses are recognized in the City's agency funds.

### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, which is the difference between the City's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, public works, recycling and garbage removal, parks, streets and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are included here.
- Component units The City includes one other entity in its report the Swartz Creek Area Senior Citizens, Inc. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for the tax levy received by the separate not-for-profit entity.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and state revenues.

The City has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the two sets of statements.

- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.
- In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- We use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The City's Motor Pool Fund is the only internal service fund.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets held on the behalf of others. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

### Changes in Net assets

The City's combined net assets are \$13,419,657. In comparison, last year net assets were \$13,215,140, an increase of \$204,517.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's total governmental fund revenues, excluding other financing sources, were \$3.4 million this year. Property taxes were \$1.2 million or 36% of the total revenues. Property tax increases are controlled by various State laws. Grants and State revenue sharing made up \$1.6 million or 47% of the total revenue. The remaining 17% of governmental fund revenues are comprised mostly of Charges for Services and Interest revenue.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Operating revenues of the City's business-type activities increased from the prior year of \$1.55 million to the current year total of \$1.64 million. The major factors for the increase of revenues were an increase in water rates charged to our customers. Operating expenses decreased from \$1.67 million to \$1.59 million. The major factors contributing to the operating expense decrease was the cost of water purchased from the City of Detroit thru Genesee County and employee contract pay increases.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance surplus of \$2.9 million, \$220,000 less than last year. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, is a surplus of \$7,462 in the City's general fund.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2004, the City had invested \$7.63 million in capital assets, net of related debt. This amount complies with methods established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the first year of implementation of GASB statement 34. Capital assets as stated in this annual financial report do not include some prior year infrastructure items such as sidewalks and streets. Financial reporting in past years has not required some infrastructure items to be included with capital assets. Recognizing the problem of having cities gather together all of the required information, GASB has allowed cities to comply with this portion of statement 34 over a number of years. Swartz Creek is in compliance at June 30, 2004.

### Long-term Debt

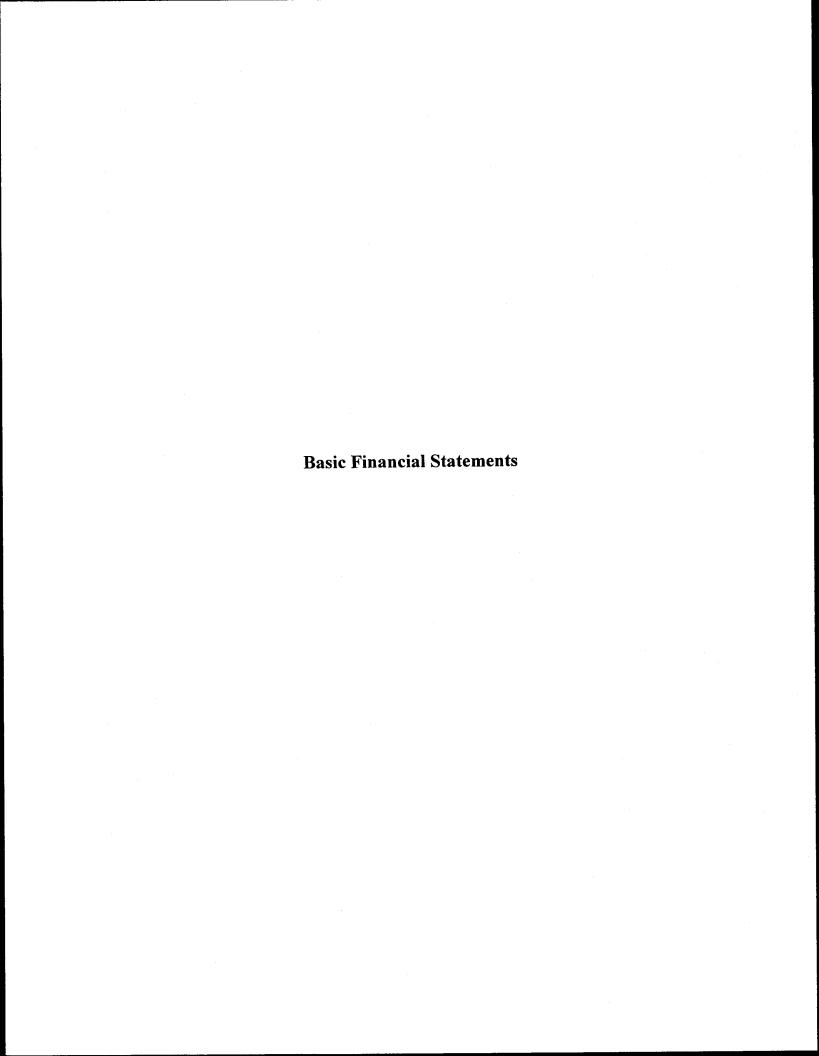
At year-end the City had \$920,000 in bonds and notes outstanding for governmental activities and \$112,554 in bonds and notes outstanding for business type activities. Annual debt service requirements for business type activities debt will decline significantly over the next four years, from \$28,974 in 2005 to \$0 in fiscal 2009.

### **Limitations on Debt**

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. Our legal debt limit is \$21.6 million. The City has an available unused portion of \$20.7 million.

### Contacting the City's Financial Administration

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Swartz Creek, 8083 Civic Drive, Swartz Creek, MI 48473.



**Government-wide Financial Statements** 

### City of Swartz Creek Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Primary Government						nponent Unit
_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Senior Citizens Authority	
Assets							
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,224,577	\$	1,706,428	\$ 3,931,005	\$	36,920
Investments		894,060		607,119	1,501,179		144,831
Accounts receivable		30,156		400,486	430,642		270
Due from other governments		215,214		-	215,214		5,315
Internal balances		(75,613)		75,613	-		-
Inventory		6,066		10,725	16,791		1 701
Prepaid items		17,147		-	17,147		1,701
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		3,866,902		4,825,674	8,692,576		17,238
Total assets		7,178,509		7,626,045	14,804,554		206,275
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		75,861		7,065	82,926		8,326
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		58		33	91		3,440
Due to other governments		-		181,747	181,747		_
Deposits		_		500	500		-
Retainer payable		10,913		-	10,913		. <b>-</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:					•		
Due within one year		25,000		28,974	53,974		<del>-</del>
Due in more than one year		971,166		83,580	1,054,746		-
Total liabilities		1,082,998		301,899	1,384,897		11,766
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		2,921,902		4,713,120	7,635,022		17,238
Streets		1,083,532		-	1,083,532		-
Garbage collection		448,137		-	448,137		-
Public safety		86,520		-	86,520		-
Debt Service		10,271		-	10,271		-
Capital improvements		105,581		-	105,581		144,831
Unrestricted		1,439,568		2,611,026	4,050,594		32,440
Total net assets	\$	6,095,511	\$	7,324,146	\$13,419,657	\$	194,509

### City of Swartz Creek Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

				P	Program Revenues				
Functions\Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and tributions	
Primary government Governmental activities:									
Legislative General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Interest on long-term debt	\$	45,574 782,723 988,273 1,290,737 156,066 55,999	\$	83,455 148,768 37,250 10,665	\$	349,628 17,885	\$	- - - 754,978 - -	
Total governmental activities		3,319,372		280,138		367,513		754,978	
Business-type activities: Water Sewer		869,705 721,699		995,007 651,731		-	<u></u>	13,555 15,000	
Total business-type activities		1,591,404		1,646,738		-		28,555	
Total primary government	\$	4,910,776	\$	1,926,876	\$	367,513	\$	783,533	
Component units: Senior Citizens Authority		197,625	\$	54,290	\$	55,821	\$	30,000	

### General revenues:

Property taxes
Unrestricted grants and contributions
Unrestricted investment earnings
Unrestricted earnings

Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets

**Transfers** 

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government							Component Unit		
Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Senior Citizens Authority			
\$	(45,574) (699,268) (839,505) (148,881) (127,516) (55,999)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(45,574) (699,268) (839,505) (148,881) (127,516) (55,999)	\$	- - - - -		
	(1,916,743) - -		138,857 (54,968)		(1,916,743) 138,857 (54,968)		<u> </u>		
	- (1,916,743)		83,889 83,889		83,889 (1,832,854)		-		
	· <u>~</u>			<del></del>			(57,514)		
	1,235,343 478,446 45,658 221,841 30,000 13,799		- 26,083 - - (13,799)		1,235,343 478,446 71,741 221,841 30,000		91,883 - 1,720 - - -		
	2,025,087		12,284		2,037,371		93,603		
	108,344 5,987,167		96,173 7,227,973		204,517 13,215,140		36,089 158,420		
\$	6,095,511	\$	7,324,146	\$	13,419,657	\$	194,509		



## City of Swartz Creek Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	Major Street	Local Street
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	\$ 817,324 182,426 15,434 156,754 17,147	\$ 535,344 366,276 - 44,414	53,637 156
Total assets	\$ 1,189,085	\$ 946,03	4 \$ 153,778
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 39,706 58	\$ 15,13	4 \$ 233
Contractors' retention payable	-	-	913
Total liabilities	39,764	15,13	4 1,146
Fund Balances			
Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved, reported in: Designated for subsequent	17,147	-	-
year's expenditures	79,054	-	-
Undesignated	1,053,120	38,97 891,92	
Special revenue funds Debt service funds	-	691,92	-
Capital project funds			-
Total fund balances	1,149,321	930,90	00 152,632
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,189,085	\$ 946,03	34 \$ 153, <del>778</del>

		Other					
Garbage		ernmental					
<u>C</u>	ollection	 Funds		Totals			
\$	364,859	\$ 174,931	\$	1,978,397			
•	100,429	125,716		828,484			
	´-	9,854		25,444			
	-	-		215,214			
	-	-		17,147			
\$	465,288	\$ 310,501	\$	3,064,686			
\$	17,151	\$ 55	\$	72,279			
	-	-		58			
	-	75,613		75,613			
		 10,000		10,913			
	17,151	85,668		158,863			
		-					
	-	-		17,147			
	-	-		79,054			
	-	-		1,114,704			
	448,137	28,138		1,498,223			
	-	10,271		10,271			
	_	 186,424		186,424			
	448,137	224,833		2,905,823			
		<u> </u>		<del></del>			
\$	465,288	\$ 310,501	\$	3,064,686			

### City of Swartz Creek Reconciliation of the Fund Balance as Reported in the Governmental Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Total Governmental Funds Fund balance as reported in the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	\$ 2,905,823
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,866,902
Long term liabilities, including long term notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(996,166)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet and equipment management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund, exclusive of capital assets, are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	 318,952
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,095,511

## City of Swartz Creek Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General		Major Street		Local Street	
Revenues				<del></del>		<del></del>
Taxes	\$	979,994	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		68,104		-		-
Intergovernmental:						
Federal		60,439		657,083		-
State		481,214		266,983		82,645
Local		-		53,353		-
Charges for services		90,550		8,663		-
Fines and forfeits		49,139		0.105		1 720
Interest		22,855		9,105		1,730
Other		185,740		1,200		14,725
Total revenues		1,938,035		996,387		99,100
Expenditures						
Current:		44.000				
Legislative		44,808		-		-
General government		535,154		~		-
Public safety		1,037,646		868,239		203,016
Public works		118,209		000,239		203,010
Recreation and cultural		138,407		_		_
Employee benefits		15,944		_		_
Capital outlay		-				
Debt service:		_		_		_
Principal payments		_		-		_
Interest and paying agent fees  Total expenditures		1,890,168		868,239		203,016
•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	*****	47,867	<del> </del>	128,148		(103,916)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers in		-		-		31,411
Operating transfers out		(40,405)		(31,411)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(40,405)		(31,411)		31,411
		7 160		96,737		(72,505)
Net change in fund balances		7,462		•		• • • • • •
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,141,859		834,163		225,137
Fund balance - end of year		1,149,321	\$	930,900	\$	152,632

Garbage Collection	Gove	Other ernmental Funds		Totals
\$ 321,313	\$	2,303	\$	1,303,610
-		-		68,104
		-		717,522
-		-		830,842
-		-		53,353
-		-		99,213
22		4,718		49,161 42,787
4,379		1,988		203,653
225 714		9,009		3,368,245
325,714	_	9,009		3,300,243
-		-		44,808
-		-		535,154
-		3,017		1,040,663
292,960		-		1,482,424 138,407
- -		-		15,944
-		201,230		201,230
- -		87,514 55,998		87,514 55,998
292,960		347,759		3,602,142
32,754		(338,750)		(233,897)
-		54,204 -		85,615 (71,816)
		54,204		13,799
32,754		(284,546)		(220,098)
415,383		509,379		3,125,921
\$ 448,137	\$	224,833	1	\$ 2,905,823

# City of Swartz Creek Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 11) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$ (220,098)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	261,934
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items	87,514
Expenses recorded on the statement of change in net assets for the accrual of compensated absences do not consumer current financial resources of the funds and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(2,266)
The activities of the motor pool internal service fund are considered part of governmental activities on the staetment of changes in net assets but are not reported in the governmental funds. The motor pool internal service fund had a new loss of \$18,740 for the year ended June 30, 2004.	 (18,740)
	\$ 108,344

### City of Swartz Creek Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

					Go	vernmental		
_	Enterprise Funds			Total		Activities		
	Water	Sewer		E	nterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,101,330	\$	605,098	\$	1,706,428	\$	246,180	
Investments	293,943		313,176		607,119		65,576	
Due from other funds	75,613		-		75,613		-	
Accounts receivable	218,598		181,888		400,486		4,712	
Inventories	10,725		-		10,725		6,066	
Total current assets	1,700,209		1,100,162		2,800,371		322,534	
Property and equipment - net	2,864,735		1,960,939		4,825,674		277,059	
Total assets	\$ 4,564,944	\$	3,061,101	\$	7,626,045	\$	599,593	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,279	\$	4,786	\$	7,065	\$	3,582	
Accrued and other liabilities	-		33		33		-	
Deposits	500		-		500		-	
Current portion of long term debt	28,974 -		-		28,974		-	
Due to other governmental units	95,417		86,330		181,747			
Total current liabilities	127,170		91,149		218,319		3,582	
Long term debt	83,580		-		83,580			
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net								
of related debt	2,752,181		1,960,939		4,713,120	)	277,059	
Unrestricted	1,602,013		1,009,013		2,611,026	<u> </u>	318,952	
Total net assets	4,354,194		2,969,952		7,324,146	5	596,011	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 4,564,944	\$	3,061,101	\$	7,626,045	\$	599,593	

# City of Swartz Creek Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Enterpri	se Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Enterprise Funds		
Operating revenues Charges for services Penalties Equipment rental	\$ 977,732 17,275	\$ 638,582 13,149	\$ 1,616,314 30,424	\$ - 181,622	
Total operating revenues	995,007	651,731	1,646,738	181,622	
Operating expenses Water operating Meter reading and billings Sewer operating Sewer lift station operation Motor pool operations Depreciation	769,810 25,125 - - - 74,770	13,585 638,442 20,900 - 48,772	769,810 38,710 638,442 20,900 - 123,542	- - - - 145,321 70,947	
Total operating expenses	869,705	721,699	1,591,404	216,268	
Net operating income (loss)	125,302	(69,968)	55,334	(34,646)	
Nonoperating revenues Tap-ins Interest income	13,555 17,495	15,000 8,588	28,555 26,083	15,906	
Total nonoperating revenues	31,050	23,588	54,638	15,906	
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	156,352	(46,380)	109,972	(18,740)	
Operating transfers Transfers in (out)	46,938	(60,737)	(13,799)	<u>-</u>	
Change in net assets	203,290	(107,117)	96,173	(18,740)	
Net asset - beginning of year	4,150,904	3,077,069	7,227,973	614,751	
Net assets- end of year	\$4,354,194	\$2,969,952	\$ 7,324,146	\$ 596,011	

### City of Swartz Creek Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Total	A J	vernmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$	936,630 (682,803) (99,040)	\$	641,254 (597,613) (71,168)		1,577,884 (1,280,416) (170,208)	\$	178,310 (110,113) (36,217)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		154,787		(27,527)		127,260		31,980
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers to other funds		(28,675)		(60,737)		(89,412)		<b>*</b>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities  Acquisition of capital assets  Tap in revenue		13,555		- 15,000		- 28,555		(81,591)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related related financing activities		13,555		15,000		28,555		(81,591)
Cash flows from investing activities Sale (purchase) of investments Interest earned		115,448 17,495		87,310 8,588		202,758 26,083		(43,000) 15,906
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		132,943		95,898		228,841		(27,094)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		272,610		22,634		295,244		(76,705)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		828,720		582,464		1,411,184		322,885
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,101,330	\$	605,098	\$	1,706,428	\$	246,180
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	125,302	\$	(69,968)	\$	55,334	\$	(34,646)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Depreciation	es -	74,770		48,772		123,542		70,947
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units		(58,377) 828 (1,610) 13,874		(10,478) 3,077 (1,151) 2,221		(68,855) 3,905 (2,761) 16,095		(3,313) (790) (218)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		154,787	\$	(27,527)	\$	127,260	\$	31,980

Non cash disclosures:

The Water Fund acquired fixed asses of \$112,554 through the assumption of debt.

### City of Swartz Creek Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2004

### Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Delinquent taxes	\$ 134,428 259,348
Total assets	\$ 393,776
Liabilities	
Accrued liabilities  Due to other governmental units  Deposits payable	\$ 69,672 290,887 33,217
Total liabilities	\$ 393,776

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** 

### City of Swartz Creek, Michigan Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2004

### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

### A. Reporting entity

The City of Swartz Creek (City) was incorporated in 1959, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire inspections), highways and streets, sanitation, community development, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, water supply and sewage disposal systems and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Component units – In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units.

**Blended component units** – for financial reporting purposes, City of Swartz Creek Building Authority has been reported as if it were a part of this City's operations because:

- City pledged its full faith and credit as a guarantee for the Authority's outstanding debt
- City is obligated to fund deficits of the Authority

**Discretely Presented component unit** – The component unit column in the combined financial statements presents the financial data of the Swartz Creek Area Senior Citizens, Inc. The Swartz Creek Area Senior Citizens, Inc. is a legally separate nonprofit organization with the majority of the Board of Directors elected by the general membership. However the majority of the revenue of the organization is collected from a tax levy by the City of Swartz Creek and the building and utilities are furnished by the City. As a result, the Swartz Creek Area Senior Citizens, Inc. is considered fiscally dependent on the City.

The financial statements of the Swartz Creek Area Senior Citizens, Inc. are audited separately and may be obtained at the following address: 8095 Civic Drive, Swartz Creek, Michigan 48473.

The following organization is not part of the City of Swartz Creek and is excluded from the accompanying financial statements for the reasons stated.

Swartz Creek Area Fire Board:

- The above entity serves a community outside of the City of Swartz Creek.
- Swartz Creek Area Fire Authority is a joint venture with the Township of Clayton, financed primarily through fire run revenues from the two municipalities.

The Swartz Creek Area Fire Board has a December 31 year end. Audited financial statements of the Fire Board for the year ended December 31, 2003 is available for public inspection at the Fire Board headquarters.

### City of Swartz Creek Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2004

### I. Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the City implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. The new standard requires government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct* expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### City of Swartz Creek Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2004

### I. Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – (continued)

Property taxes, licenses, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

General is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major and Local Street Funds account for the City's share of proceeds from gas and weight taxes levied by the State and distributed to local governmental units. State law requires that these taxes be used for street maintenance and construction. The State of Michigan has designated these funds as major governmental funds.

The Garbage Collection Fund accounts for a special property tax millage allowed to provide garbage and compost collection services.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water accounts for the operations of the water distribution system.

Sewer accounts for the operations of the sewage pumping and collection system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service – Services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has a motor pool internal service fund.

Agency funds accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organization, and other government.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

### City of Swartz Creek Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2004

### I. Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation - (continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and interest income.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

### 1. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

The City has classified all checking/sweep accounts as cash and cash equivalents.

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or more when purchased to be investments. Investments are reported on the balance sheet at fair value.

### 2. Receivables and payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds", activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

### 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory consists of expendable supplies for consumption.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity – (continued)

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, recorded infrastructure assets include only those acquired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34, records on these assets were not maintained. The City is not required to retroactively determine costs and accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 and record those assets on the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	50
Land improvements	20
System infrastructure	50-75
Machinery and equipment	3-20

#### 5. Compensated absences

In accordance with contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the City of Swartz Creek, individual employees have a vested right upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the contracts. All vacation pay is accrued annually in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity – (continued)

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### E. Revenues, expenditures, and expenses

#### Property tax

The City's property tax is levied each July 1 on the taxable value determined as of December 31 of the preceding year for all taxable real and personal property located in the City. On July 1, the property tax attachment is an enforceable lien on the property.

#### II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

## A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance -total governmental funds and net assets -governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Note payable	\$920,000
Compensated absences	76,166
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance -total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets -governmental activities	<u>\$996,166</u>

#### II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements – (continued)

### B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances -total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated use-full lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 362,159
Depreciation expense	(100,225)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	
of governmental activities	<u>\$ 261,934</u>

#### III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

#### A. Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the first meeting in April, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds. (These funds are required to have budgets per Michigan law.)
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget was legally enacted on a total fund basis for the 2004 fiscal year, through passage of a resolution in accordance with Public Act 621 of 1978 of the State of Michigan. All budgets are enacted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the Major Street Fund and the Special Assessment Fund.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds.
- 5. Budget appropriations lapse at year end, except for certain Major Street Fund construction activity budgeted on a project length basis.
- 6. The original budget was amended during the year in compliance with the City Charter and applicable state law. The budget to actual expenditures in the financial statements represents the final budgeted expenditures as amended by the City.
- 7. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds.

#### III. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability – (continued)

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

The following funds incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations:

	Final		C	ctual Over inal
	Budget	Actual		ıdget
Garbage Fund: Total expenditures	\$292,232	\$292,960	\$	728

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds

#### A. Deposits and investments

Deposits:

The City's deposits consist of checking and savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,861,401 excluding petty cash of \$1,076, and the bank balance was \$1,881,739. The bank balance included \$1,501,178 in certificates of deposit and \$17,944 in money market index accounts. Insurance coverage for deposits amounted to \$1,692,809 or 90%. \$188,930 of the bank balance was neither insured nor collateralized.

At year end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

zone wing emigeress	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	Total Primary Government	Component <u>Units</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$2,224,577 894,060	\$1,706,428 607,119	\$134,428	\$4,065,433 1,501,179	\$ 36,920 144,831
Total	\$3,118,637	\$2,313,547	\$134,428	\$5,566,612	\$181,751

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	Primary Government	Component <u>Units</u>
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposits)	\$1,861,401	\$ 36,920
Investments in securities, mutual funds and similar vehicles Petty cash and cash on hand	3,704,135 1,076	144,831
Total	\$5,566,612	\$181,751

### IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

#### A. Deposits and investments - (continued)

Deposits: - (continued)

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the government or its agent in the government's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the government's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the government's name.

The City Council has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State statutes which authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, deposit agreements with federally insured financial institutions within the State of Michigan, high grade commercial paper, repurchase obligations of the U.S. Government and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances of U.S. banks, and mutual funds comprised of the above authorized investments. The City Council has authorized Bank One, Citizens Bank - Flint, Chemical Bank, Comerica National Bank - Detroit, Federated Investors, First Federal of Michigan - Durand, Flagstar Bank - Troy, MBIA "Class" Client Services, Merrill Lynch, Multi-Bank Securities, Inc., Fifth Third Bank, Republic Bank, Smith Barney, and Standard Federal Savings - Troy as the City's depositories.

The City's investments at June 30, 2004, consist of repurchase agreements and mutual funds as follows:

Repurchase agreements (sweep account)

<u>\$3,704,135</u>

Component unit investments:

Component unit investments consist of mutual funds of \$144,831 which are not categorized by risk. These investments are restricted for capital outlay.

### IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

#### B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Primary Government  Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2003	03 Increases Decreases		Balance June 30, 2004		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$1,241,850	\$ 122,617	-	\$	1,364,467	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	2,199,663	-	-		2,199,663	
Land improvements	388,052	114,729	(7,852)		494,929	
Machinery and equipment	1,456,914	107,234	(79,049)		1,485,099	
Infrastructure in progress		100,463	<u>-</u>		100,463	
Total, capital assets being depreciated	4,044,629	322,426	(86,901)		4,280,154	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					((20.052)	
Buildings	(586,120)	(43,933)	-		(630,053)	
Land improvements	(306,302)	(4,350)	7,852		(302,800)	
Machinery and equipment	(799,731)	(122,889)	77,754		(844,866)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,692,153)	(171,172)	85,606		(1,777,719)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	2,352,476	151,254	(1,295)	)	2,502,435	
Total capital assets, net	\$3,594,326	\$ 273,871	\$ (1,295)	\$	3,866,902	
Business-type activities:  Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Machinery and equiment	\$ 101,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$	101,066	
System Infrastructure	7,718,755	112,553			7,831,308	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,819,821	112,553	-		7,932,374	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equiment	(40,468)	(11,268)	-		(51,736)	
System Infrastructure	(2,942,690)	(112,274)			(3,054,964)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,983,158)	(123,542)	-		(3,106,700)	
Business - type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,836,663	\$ (10,989)	\$ -0-	\$	4,825,674	

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds - (continued)

#### B. Capital assets – (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

Current:	
Legislative	\$ 1,925
General government	54,930
Public safety	47,061
Public works	40,803
Recreation and cultural	26,453
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$171,172

#### C. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund

Water Enterprise	Water Transmission Debt Service			<u>\$ 75,613</u>				
Operating transfers:	Transfer In							
•	Gei	neral	L	ocal	Nonmajor			
	<u>F</u> 1	<u>ınd</u>	St	reets	Governmental	Wate	<u>er</u>	<u>Total</u>
Transfer out:								
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 40,405	\$	-	\$ 40,405
Major streets		-	3	1,411	-		-	31,411
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		-	-	75,6	13	75,613
Water fund		_		_	28,675		-	28,675
Sewer fund					60,737		-	60,737
Total transfers out	\$	-0-	\$ 3	1,411	\$129,817	\$ 75,6	513	\$236,841

Payable Fund

**Amount** 

Transfers between funds were primarily for operating purposes.

#### D. Long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 can be summarized as follows:

	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Accumulated Annual and Sick Pay
Debt at July 1, 2003	\$1,120,068	\$ 73,900
Principal payments made	(87,514)	2,266
Total governmental activities long-term debt	\$1,032,554	\$ 76,166

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds – (continued)

#### D. Long-term debt – (continued)

A summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004, and the composition of the June 30, 2004, long-term debt balance follows:

	Final Payment Due	Interest Rate or Range	Original Amount of Issue	Balance at June 30, 2003	Issuances (Retire- ments) <u>During Year</u>	Balance at June 30, 2004	Due Within One <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities:							
1965 Genesee County Sanita	ary						
Sewer System #1 Main Interceptor Bonds	4/2004	3.75-3.80	727,947	\$ 33,540	\$ (33,540)	\$ -	\$ -
Building Authority Bonds: Series 2001	5/2021	4.25-5.65	995,000	945,000	(25,000)	920,000	25,000
Accumulated vacation and sick pay				73,900	2,266	76,166	
				1,052,440	(56,274)	996,166	25,000
Business-type Activities: 1998 Genesee County Water Supply System							
Refunding Bonds	4/2008	4.45-4.50%	\$283,615	141,528	(28,974)	112,554	28,974
•				<u>\$1,193,968</u>	\$ (85,248)\$	<u> </u>	\$ 53,974_

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year End	Governmenta	l Activities	Business	s Activities
June 30,	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2005	\$ 25,000	\$ 47,693	\$ 28,974	\$ 4,965
2006	25,000	46,568	28,417	3,719
2007	25,000	45,443	27,860	2,468
2008	25,000	44,318	27,303	1,229
2009	50,000	43,130	-	-
2010-2014	250,000	179,675		-
2015-2019	350,000	107,850	-	-
2020-2021	170,000	14,936		-
Total	\$920,000	\$529,613	\$112,554	\$ 12,381

#### **Building Authority Bonds:**

The City of Swartz Creek is party to a long-term lease agreement for rental of a building and parking structure with the City of Swartz Creek Building Authority (Building Authority). The Building Authority was created pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 31 for the purpose of financing and constructing City facilities.

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds – (continued)

#### D. Long-term debt – (continued)

The lease stipulates that fixed annual rentals will be paid to the Authority and such rentals are pledged exclusively for payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by the Authority to finance the various projects. The lease agreement also provides that after all revenue bonds are retired, the fixed annual rentals will cease, and title to all buildings and structures shall vest in the City of Swartz Creek.

The City's full faith and credit is pledged for the payment of these rentals (subject to constitutional limitations). The lease agreement is essentially a financing vehicle for the City of Swartz Creek to purchase buildings and structures. Under provisions of generally accepted accounting principles for these types of leases, the assets and related liabilities encompassed by the lease are included in the statement of net assets of the lessee (City of Swartz Creek) as if these assets were purchased and financed by the lessee. These assets and liabilities are normally measured by the lesser of fair market value of the property at the inception of lease or present value of the minimum lease payments (discounted at the lessee's incremental borrowing rate) at the beginning of the lease term. Since the minimum lease payments are the payments required to retire the debt, the assets are shown at fair market value at the inception of the lease (cost) and the related lease liabilities are the outstanding revenue bonds related to the leased assets. The fixed assets owned by the Authority and included in the City's financial statements in the statement of net assets at June 30, 2004, have an accumulated cost of \$788,137.

The Building Authority bonds are due in annual installments of \$25,000 to \$95,000 through May 5, 2021. Interest is paid semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.25% to 5.65%. The outstanding balance payable at June 30, 2004 is \$920,000.

#### City indebtedness:

Act 279, Public Acts of Michigan 1909, as amended, provides that net indebtedness of cities cannot exceed 10% of the assessed real and personal property in the city. As of June 30, 2004, the City of Swartz Creek had a total debt limit of \$21,630,687. According to Act 279, the General Obligation Sewer and Drain Bonds and all Enterprise Funds are specifically exempted from the computation. Principal outstanding on applicable debt at June 30, 2004 is \$920,000. Therefore, the City could incur \$20,710,687 of additional general obligation debt as of June 30, 2004 and still be in compliance with State law.

#### Defeased debt:

During 1998, the City defeased its 1969 Genesee County Water Supply System No. 1 Bonds by issuing the 1998 Refunding bonds. The proceeds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old contract. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased contract are not included in the general purpose financial statements. At June 30, 2004, \$112,554 of the contract is still outstanding.

#### IV. Detailed notes on all funds – (continued)

#### E. Property taxes

Property taxes are levied based on assessed values of property located in the City. Assessed values are established annually and equalized by the state at an estimated 50% of current market value. A comparison of assessed and taxable property values for the 2003 tax levy is as follows:

	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxable <u>Value</u>
Real property	\$194,467,565	\$161,834,911
Personal property	21,839,302	21,839,302
Total	\$216,306,867	\$183,674,213

The City is permitted by charter to levy up to \$5.00 (5 mills) per \$1,000 of state taxable value for general governmental services. For the year ended June 30, 2004, the City levied \$4.8348 for general governmental services and \$1.75 for garbage per \$1,000 of state taxable valuation. The City is permitted to levy unlimited amounts for payment of existing general long-term debt obligations. As of June 30, 2004, \$.01 (.01 mill) per \$1,000 of state taxable valuation was being levied for long-term debt retirement. A levy of .4981 mills is levied on the behalf of the Senior Center of which the City is financially accountable.

#### V. Other information

#### A. Risk management and contingent liabilities

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. The City participates in a public entity risk pool that assumes the risk of loss for these claims. Settled claims for the insurance provided by the Pool have not exceeded the amount of pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. As a participant in the pool, the City has the responsibility to promptly pay all annual premiums, promptly report all incidents, follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by the Pool, provide the City's annual budget and audited financial statements, and cooperate fully with the Pool and its attorneys in the investigation, litigation, and settlement of liability claims. The City obtains fleet insurance, employee dishonesty, property, and general tort coverage through the Pool. The City carries \$5,000,000 of liability coverage with a \$1,000 per claim deductible on property, computer equipment and mechanical systems.

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Self-Insurer's Fund administered by the Michigan Municipal League. The Fund provides coverage for workers' compensation claims subject to a maximum limit of \$500,000 per occurrence.

The City participates in the federally assisted Community Development Block Grant Program and COPS Programs. These programs are subject to monitoring by the granting agency. The granting agency has yet to make final approval of the expenditures charged to the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### V. Other information – (continued)

#### B. Federal awards

It is required by the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) that governmental units report total federal awards for highway research, planning and construction pertaining to their unit. However, only the federal awards applicable to force account expenditures are required to be audited for compliance under the Single Audit Act. The reason for this requirement is that the City is required to have accounting and administrative control over the force account portion while the balance is administered by MDOT.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the City of Swartz Creek did not have \$500,000 of federal awards (local force revenue) applicable to force account expenditures. As a result, an audit in compliance with OMB Circular A-133 and the Single Audit Act was not required.

#### C. Joint venture agreement

The Swartz Creek Area Fire Board (Fire Board) has been organized as a joint venture of the City of Swartz Creek and the Township of Clayton (Township). The organization agreement provides for a joint exercise of power and the establishment of a separate administrative entity. Members of the Fire Board are appointed by the City and Township. The participating units provide revenue to the Fire Board on the basis of fire runs.

The City and Township shall each have an individual one half (1/2) interest in the assets of the Fire Board. As a result the City's one-half interest in the Fire Board's fixed assets as of December 31, 2003 is \$689,289 and has been recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. The City and Township have also provided the Fire Board with the use of several vehicles. Title to these vehicles remains with the contributing unit of Government.

The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fire Board:

	Year Ended <u>December 31, 2003</u>
Total assets	\$1,402,935
Total liabilities	12,094
Total Joint Venture Equity	1,390,841
Total revenues	253,933
Total expenditures	242,759

The City's financial statements interest in the Center's net assets as of June 30, 2004, was \$695,421 or 50%. Separate financial statements for the joint venture are available at their administrative offices.

#### D. Post-retirement benefits

The City provides healthcare coverage for retired employees with twenty-five (25) years of service in the MERS retirement plan. The expenditures for the post-retirement health care benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2004 the City had four retired employees receiving benefits. The cost of the benefits provided during the year ended June 30, 2004 was \$15,944.

#### V. Other information – (continued)

#### E. Defined benefit pension plan - MERS

The City of Swartz Creek participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), a multiple employer state-wide, public employee defined benefit pension plan created under Public Act 135 of 1945, and now operates under Public Act 220 of 1996, and the MERS Plan Document as revised. All employees hired prior to July 1, 1997 and all police officers are eligible to participate in the plan. MERS was established to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits on a voluntary basis to the State of Michigan's local government employees. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefits provisions of the participants in MERS. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Funding Policy – City employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is revised annually. The City's current contribution rate is a certain percent of annual covered payroll for each category of city employee. Rates for June 30, 2004 were general employees – 0.00%, police – 2.5%, and supervisors – 4%. Member and employer contributions are "pooled" to fund a specific pension benefit for the employees of the City. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the MERS Board of Trustees.

Annual Pension Cost - For 2004, the City's annual pension cost of \$40,611 for MERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2000 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions as of the date of the most recently completed actuarial valuation on December 31, 2003 included (1) a rate of return on the investments of present and future assets of 8.0%, (2) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (3) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 4.16% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority\merit, (4) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5% per year. The actuarial value of the City's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll contributions over an open period of 30 years.

Three-Year Trend Information for the City of Swartz Creek

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	N Pens <u>Oblig</u>	sion
June 30, 2002	\$ 9,423	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2003	25,355	100%		-
June 30, 2004	40,611	100%		-

#### V. Other information – (continued)

#### F. Defined contribution pension plan

The City has adopted by ordinance, a defined contribution money purchase pension plan administered by MERS and the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan is for all full time supervisors and employees represented by AFSCME hired after July 1, 1997. Employees hired prior to that date that do not participate in the defined benefit plan (MERS) may also participate in the defined contribution plan. The employee must be 18 years of age to participate in the plan.

The plan requires employer contributions of 6% of supervisors' wages and 5% of AFSCME employees' annual compensation. No employee contributions are required, but voluntary contributions can be made by the participants in accordance with IRS regulations. Participants vest in the employer contribution at the rate of 20% for each year of employment, becoming fully vested after five years.

During the year ended June 30, 2004, the City contributed \$11,387 to the plan. Employee voluntary contributions were \$12,131. Payroll costs of all employees and plan participants amounted to \$210,186 and \$1,209,195, respectively. It is the policy of the City to pay the pension costs as accrued.

#### G. Deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Once a trust, custodial account or annuity contract exists, assets are owned or held by the trust, custodian or insurer for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of public employer creditors nor can they be used by the public employer for any purpose other than the payment of benefits to those individuals participating in the plan or their designated beneficiaries. As a result the assets are not reported by the City.

#### H. Construction code revenues/expenditures

The State Construction Code Act, Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, and rules promulgated by the Department of Treasury regarding that Act, require that a local unit's fees collected from construction code permits be accounted for in a method which shows that all of these fees were used for expenditures related to the operation of the enforcing agency. These rules allowed for monitoring these funds in a separate activity center within the General Fund if the expenditures would normally exceed the revenues. The activity related to construction code activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 is as follows:

Construction permit revenue	\$ 47,071
Less expenditures:	
Professional services	(157,329)
Expenditures over revenue	\$ 110,258

Required Supplementary Information

#### City of Swartz Creek Required Supplementary Information Analysis of Retirement System Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date *	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll (b – a)/c
12/31/03	\$6,503,853	\$6,934,536	\$430,683	93.7%	\$750,808	57.3%
12/31/02	6,344,717	6,789,520	444,803	93.5	702,216	63.3
12/31/01	6,448,199	6,322,161	(126,038)	102	661,850	(19.0)

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent valuation completed as of opinion date.

# City of Swartz Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund					
			Amounts	Actual	Final (Unfa	nce with Budget - avorable)
	Origi	nal	Final	Amounts	Far	vorable
Revenues						
Taxes		,	979,994	\$ 979,994		- (1)
Licenses and permits		0,050	68,105	68,104		(1)
Intergovernmental - federal		7,885	65,399	60,439		(4,960)
Intergovernmental - state		5,738	481,215	481,214		(1)
Charges for services		9,312	66,965	90,550		23,585
Fines and fees		5,300	49,140	49,139		(1)
Interest		6,500	23,207	22,855		(352)
Other	15	5,436	185,740	185,740	)	
Total revenues	1,81	6,932	1,919,765	1,938,03	5	18,270
Expenditures						
Legislative	3	6,001	35,551	44,80	8	(9,257)
General government		31,135	542,300	535,15		7,146
Public safety		5,428	1,044,992	1,037,64		7,346
Department of public works		34,100	123,170	118,20		4,961
Recreation and cultural		21,899	139,638	138,40		1,231
Employee benefits		24,500	15,945	15,94		1
Employee denemia						
Total expenditures	1,8	13,063	1,901,596	1,890,16	8	11,428
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,869	18,169	47,86	7	29,698
Other financing uses						
Operating transfers out	(	26,105)	(40,405	) (40,40	5)	-
Total other financing uses	(	26,105)	(40,405	) (40,40	)5)	
Net change in fund balance	(	22,236)	(22,236	7,46	52	29,698
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,1	41,859	1,141,859	1,141,85	59	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,1	19,623	\$ 1,119,623	\$ 1,149,32	21 \$	29,698

# City of Swartz Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Major Street				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - (Unfavorable) Favorable	
Revenues  Intergovernmental - state Intergovernmental - local Charges for services Interest Other  Total revenues	\$ 203,000 \$ 58,400	203,000 58,400 - 22,000 5,000 288,400	\$ 266,983 53,353 8,663 9,105 1,200 339,304	\$ 63,983 (5,047) 8,663 (12,895) (3,800) 50,904	
Expenditures Current:					
Public works: Occupational safety Construction Routine maintenance- streets Routine maintenance- bridges Traffic service	1,000 122,900 58,509 1,700 24,159	127 122,900 51,386 6,252 27,603	274 83,258 58,427 5,452 23,801	39,642 (7,041) 800	
Snow and ice removal Administration	33,368 15,353	33,368 15,353	26,100 13,844	7,268	
Total expenditures	256,989	256,989	211,156	45,833	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	31,411	31,411	128,148	96,737	
Other financing uses Operating transfers out	(31,411)	(31,411)	(31,41)	i) -	
Total other financing uses	(31,411)	(31,411)	(31,411	-	
Net change in fund balance	-	<b>-</b> .	96,73	96,737	
Fund balance - beginning of year	834,163	834,163	834,163		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 834,163	\$ 834,163	\$ 930,90	<b>0</b> \$ 96,737	

# City of Swartz Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Local Street				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - (Unfavorable) Favorable	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental - state	\$ 70,000 \$	70,000	\$ 82,645	\$ 12,645	
Interest	4,400	4,400	1,730	(2,670)	
Other	_	<b>-</b>	14,725	14,725	
Total revenues	74,400	74,400	99,100	24,700	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public works:					
Occupational safety	700	700	525	175	
Construction	85,000	100,741	100,464	277	
Routine maintenance- streets	45,334	61,983	62,070	(87)	
Routine maintenance- bridges	22,517	3,868	631	3,237	
Traffic service	7,477	2,591	2,070	521	
Snow and ice removal	18,176	29,198	23,194	6,004	
Administration	19,461	15,325	14,062	1,263	
Total expenditures	198,665	214,406	203,016	11,390	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(124,265)	(140,006)	(103,916	) 36,090	
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in	31,411	31,411	31,411	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources	31,411	31,411	31,411	_	
Net change in fund balance	(92,854)	(108,595)	(72,505	36,090	
Fund balance - beginning of year	225,137	225,137	225,137	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$132,283 \$	116,542	\$ 152,632	\$ 36,090	

# City of Swartz Creek Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Garbage Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Garbage Collection						
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - (Unfavorable) Favorable			
Revenues		<b>4.016000</b>	e 201 212	ф <i>4.22.4</i>			
Taxes	\$ 311,600	\$ 316,989	\$ 321,313	\$ 4,324			
Forfeits	50	21	22	(20)			
Interest	5,500	4,418	4,379	(39)			
Total revenues	317,150	321,428	325,714	4,286			
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public works:			102.000	(210)			
Sanitation collection	204,246	193,001	193,220	(219)			
Wood chipping	59,360	99,231	99,740	(509)			
Total expenditures	263,606	292,232	292,960	(728)			
Net change in fund balance	53,544	29,196	32,754	3,558			
Fund balance - beginning of year	415,383	415,383	415,383	-			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 468,927	\$ 444,579	\$ 448,137	\$ 3,558			

## City of Swartz Creek Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2004

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

The budget for the General Fund, Local Streets Special Revenue Fund, and Garbage Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budget for the Major Streets Special Revenue Fund was not budgeted in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies.

The Major Streets Fund did not budget for the revenues and expenditures for road construction expended directly by the State on the City's behalf. A reconciliation of the actual expenditures reported in the Major Streets Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual with the Major Streets Fund in the fund financial statements is as follows:

	Budget <u>Basis</u>	Adjustment	Fund Financial <u>Statements</u>
Revenues Expenditures Transfers out	\$ 339,304 (211,156) (31,411)	\$ 657,083 (657,083)	\$ 996,387 (868,239) (31,411)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 96,737	\$ -0-	\$ 96,737

Combining Fund Statements and Fund Descriptions

#### City of Swartz Creek, Michigan Non-Major Governmental Funds Summary Descriptions June 30, 2004

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Drug Enforcement Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the sale of confiscated property seized in drug related crimes.

Special Assessment Fund accounts for sidewalk improvements special assessments.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

City Hall Fund accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of the Swartz Creek Building Authority bonds.

Water Transmission Fund accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of general obligation debt.

Sewer Interceptor Fund accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of general obligation debt.

#### **Capital Project Funds**

Capital Project Fund accounts for resources restricted for capital improvement.

Fire Capital Project Fund accounts for resources restricted for the purchase of fire department capital equipment.

#### City of Swartz Creek Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

	Special Revenue			Debt Service			
		Orug orcement		pecial essments	City Hall		Water nsmission
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable	\$	5,677 - -	\$	12,662 - 9,854	\$ 10,252 - -	\$	41,472 34,141 -
Total assets	\$	5,677	\$	22,516	\$ 10,252	\$	75,613
Liabilities							
Accounts payable  Due to to other funds  Contractors' retention payable	\$	- - -	\$	55 - -	\$ - - -	\$	75,613
Total liabilities		-		55	***		75,613
Fund Balances Unreserved, designated for subsequent year expenditures		-		· -	-		-
Unreserved, undesignated		5,677		22,461	10,252		
Total fund balances		5,677		22,461	10,252		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,677	\$	22,516	\$ 10,252	\$	75,613

De	Debt Service Sewer Interceptor		Capital Project			Total		
Ir			Capital Projects		Fire Capital Project		Non-major Governmenta Funds	
\$	19	\$	24,006	\$	80,843	\$	174,931	
•	- -		91,575 -		-		125,716 9,854	
\$	19	\$	115,581	\$	80,843	\$_	310,501	

\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55
•	_	-	-	75,613
	-	 10,000_	 	 75,613 10,000
		10,000	 _	 85,668

- 19	 93,031 12,550	 10,750 70,093	 103,781 121,052
19	 105,581	 80,843	 224,833
\$ 19	\$ 115,581	\$ 80,843	\$ 310,501

# City of Swartz Creek Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Special Revenues		Debt Service			
		rug cement	pecial essments	City Hall		Water nsmission
Revenues Taxes Interest Other	\$	- 36 -	\$ - 1,988_	\$ - 391 -	\$	2,303 657
Total revenues		36	 1,988	391		2,960
Expenditures Public safety Capital outlay:		3,017	<b>-</b>	-		-
City hall Other Debt service:		-	-	-		-
Principal Interest		-	 	25,000 49,050		28,974 6,154
Total expenditures		3,017	 	74,050		35,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,981)	1,988	(73,659)		(32,168)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in (out)		4,000		73,755		(75,613)
Net change in fund balances		1,019	1,988	96		(107,781)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<del></del>	4,658	 20,473	10,156		107,781
Fund balance - end of year	\$	5,677	\$ 22,461	\$ 10,252	\$	- 0 -

D	ebt Service	Capital P	Total		
_ I	Sewer nterceptor	Capital Projects	Fire Capital Project	Non-major Governmental Funds	
\$	- 84 -	\$ - 3,008	\$ - 542 -	\$ 2,303 4,718 1,988	
	84	3,008	542	9,009	
	_	-	-	3,017	
	-	51,043	-	51,043	
	-	150,187	-	150,187	
	33,540	-	-	87,514 55,000	
	794		-	55,998	
	34,334	201,230	-	347,759	
	(34,250)	(198,222)	542	(338,750)	
	32,062	-	20,000	54,204	
	(2,188)	(198,222)	20,542	(284,546)	
	2,207	303,803	60,301	509,379	
	\$ 19	\$ 105,581	\$ 80,843	\$ 224,833	

#### City of Swartz Creek Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds June 30, 2004

		Trust & Current Agency Collection		Tax	Winter Tax	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents Delinquent taxes receivable	\$	33,217	\$	5,529	\$	1,293
Total assets	\$	33,217	\$	5,529	\$	1,293
Liabilities						
Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units Deposits payable	\$	33,217	\$	- 5,529 -	\$	1,293
Total liabilities	_\$	33,217	\$	5,529	\$	1,293

Tax in Lieu of Mari-Dan		P	elinquent ersonal perty Tax	ayroll Fund	Totals		
\$	23,056	\$	- 259,348	\$ 71,333	\$	134,428 259,348	
 \$	23,056	\$	259,348	\$ 71,333	\$	393,776	
\$	23,056	\$	- 259,348	\$ 69,672 1,661 -	\$	69,672 290,887 33,217	
 \$	23,056	\$	259,348	\$ 71,333	\$	393,776	



September 22, 2004

To the City Council City of Swartz Creek Swartz Creek, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of City of Swartz Creek (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2004. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of City of Swartz Creek. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control structure.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by City of Swartz Creek are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

During 2004, the financial statements were revised to conform to new financial statement format and disclosure requirements adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The footnotes detail the changes in the accounting policies required under the new reporting standard.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The assumptions used in the actuarial valuation of the defined benefit pension plan, and the useful lives and deprecation expense for capital assets, and the estimated historical costs of capital assets used in governmental activities are significant estimates that affect the financial statements.

#### Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. These adjustments may include those proposed by us but not recorded by the City that could potentially cause future financial statements to be materially misstated, even though we have concluded that such adjustments are not material to the current financial statements. Adjustments were made to record street improvements expended directly by the State on behalf of the City, correct accruals at year end, and record depreciation expense.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreement arose during the course of our audit.

#### Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### **Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The only significant difficulty encountered during the course of the audit was the conversions of the reporting formats and financial records to the new financial statement format required by GASB 34. We appreciated the assistance provided by the office of the City Clerk, City Treasurer, and City Manager in the completion of the audit on a timely basis.

#### **Internal Controls**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of City of Swartz Creek for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect City of Swartz Creek's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we noted the following reportable conditions:

### Lack of Segregation of Duties - Bank Accounts and General Ledger Duties

Duties are properly segregated when responsibilities are arranged such that the work of one employee or City official is reviewed by another and no one employee has control over both the safekeeping of an asset and the financial records for the same asset. As duties are currently arranged in the office, both the Treasurer and City Clerk have signatory control over bank accounts and access to the general ledger. The Treasurer has control over both the tax collection bank account and has authority to make changes in the general ledger. The Clerk has supervisory control over the general ledger and is also the signer on the City's bank accounts. Under these circumstances, the possibility of a error being made in the accounting records and not being discovered on a timely basis exists. While the bank reconciliation prepared by the Treasurer is reviewed by the City Clerk, reconciliations prepared by the City Clerk are not reviewed by another official.

The majority of local units segregate the recordkeeping of cash from responsibility for the general ledger by giving the Treasurer all cash signatory, investing, and wire transfer duties, and giving the Clerk all general ledger duties. By not allowing any overlap of those duties, you mitigate the potential of errors occurring and not being discovered. This segregation of duties is consistent with the statutory duties established under State law and City charter.

This is the ideal and recommended solution, however at times such a segregation of duties may not be feasible due to the size of City's staff. In that case we would suggest at a minimum, that the Treasurer and the Clerk each be responsible to review the bank reconciliations (including detailed review and tracing of the cancelled checks and wire transfers) prepared by the other official. This would allow a supervisory review of the appropriateness of the banking transactions that could be instituted by each official. This comment was also issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2003.

#### Lack of Segregation of Duties - Water and Sewer Billings

The Water and Sewer Billings Clerk is responsible for sewer and water billings and maintenance of the accounts receivable balances for each City water and sewer customer. As part of her duties the Clerk has the authority to adjust individual customer receivable records without supervisory review and approval of the adjustments or credits. The same Clerk also works the front desk when other staff are unavailable or when customer volume is high. The clerk is therefore accepting cash and check payments from citizens that could include payments on water and sewer bills. This additional duty provides the Clerk with access to both the cash payments received and the records pertaining to that cash receipt (the accounts receivable subsidiary records).

This mixture of duties would provide the Clerk with the ability to misappropriate cash receipts on water and sewer bills and then manually adjust the receivable records so that the receivable is properly credited as if a cash payment was received. Neither the City nor the customer would know that the cash was misappropriated as all financial records would indicate that proper payment was made.

This comment was also issued during the 2003 audit. Ideally, we would recommend that the Water and Sewer Billings Clerk not be assigned duties that could result in her accepting payments for water and sewer bills. Other City staff should be utilized at all times to accept citizen's payments. City management is aware of the risk of the water and sewer clerk collecting customer payments and is only scheduling the water and sewer clerk when other staff are not available.

We wish to make it absolutely clear that we are not suggesting that the Treasurer, City Clerk, or the Water and Sewer Billings Clerk are making errors of any nature. During the course of our audit, we found the financial records to be both complete and accurate. What we are saying is that due to the lack of segregation of duties, there is an inherent limitation in the City's system of internal accounting control, and we are required to disclose this to you.

#### Accounting for Miscellaneous Receivables

The City bills a number of individuals and businesses for various services provided other than water and sewer. The City does not currently have a system in place to timely bill such services and monitor the collection of the amounts owed the city. Paper copies of billings are maintained as support, but no comprehensive schedule of outstanding amounts is maintained, the receivables are not recorded on the general ledger, and no staff is monitoring the receivables and timely pursuing collection of the amounts owed. Given the lack of monitoring of the balance owed, it would be possible for City staff to divert cash payments made on these receivables. No evidence of such misappropriation was noted during the audit. Also, without adequate monitoring and timely follow up of delinquent, it is possible that amounts owed to the City may become uncollectible as they get old.

We would suggest that a subsidiary listing be maintained of all the miscellaneous receivables and that the receivables are recorded on the accounting records when billed. The subsidiary listing of receivables should be maintained by staff not responsible for the collection of payments, and the subsidiary listing should be reconciled to the general ledger each month. A staff person other than one who collects customer payments should be assigned the responsibility of maintaining the receivable listing and pursuing collection. Monthly statements should be sent to all parties detailing the amounts owed to ensure that City records are in agreement with the owing parties.

City management is currently reviewing software packages for miscellaneous billings that will address the above issues.

#### **Accounting for Delinquent Personal Property Tax**

The City does not have a procedure in place to pursue and collect delinquent personal property taxes. To ensure that all taxes due the City are received, we would recommend that the City establish procedures to track and pursue collection of delinquent personal property taxes.

#### **Payout of Property Tax Collections**

State law requires property tax collections be distributed within ten days of their receipt. The City did not consistently meet that payout schedule during the year audited.

Of the reportable conditions described above, we believe both instances of lack of segregation of duties and the accounting for miscellaneous receivables to be material weaknesses.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of City of Swartz Creek and should not be used for any other purpose. We appreciate the opportunity to work with the City and are willing and able to assist the City in the implementation of any of the above recommendations.

BLR Dupius & Ryder Certified Public Accountants

Flint Office